The Blair County Whig.

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By John Brotherline. HOLLIDAYSBURG AND ALTOONA, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1862. Terms: $1,50 per year.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1862.

☞ A young legal friend of ours says he is going down South to enter up judgment against some of his Southern neighbors, so as to get a *lean* on their real estate.

☞ Not every man who dives into the sea of matrimony, brings up a pearl:

☞ To keep warm on a cold day, women double the cape and men double the horn.

☞ The Farmers of Blair county have got their grain in their barns in good order.

☞ Why is a stick of candy like a race horse? Because the more you lick it the faster it goes.

☞ When is land very unlike an action at law? When you can see the end of it from the beginning.

☞ The love that is fed by presents always requires feeding.

Letter from Martinsburg.

MARTINSBURG, July 27, 1862.

Mr. Editor: The citizens of our quiet village have been excited considerably for some time past, by rumors of there being a wild man in the barrens north east of town.

He was first seen by a Mr. ——, whilst on his way home from his neighbor's, walking in the road for a considerable distance, but upon looking around and seeing this man, he struck into the bushes. He is destitute of clothing, being entirely naked and covered all over with hair about an inch or an inch and a half long, except the hair on his head, which hangs over his shoulders.

He was next seen by a young man who was out gathering raspberries, and his description corresponds with the above exactly. When the young man first saw him, he was about fifty yards from him, and when he saw the young man, he walked a few steps, then turned around and shook his head, and then walked away. The young man thinking "prudence the better part of valor," struck a bee line for home.

The first man mentioned is noted for his truth and veracity; the second is willing to go before any Justice of the Peace and testify to what he has seen. As yet, nothing has been done towards captivating him, some thinking it a perfect ruse gotten up for the purpose of keeping people from gathering whortle berries; but when men of integrity have seen him, and others willing to testify to the fact, I think there should be something done towards catching him, and by so doing may make many a poor heart to rejoice, or gladden the household of some bereft family.

A recruiting office has been opened here by Capt. Grissman, for the purpose of enlisting men to go to fight the battles of our country, to help blot out this unholy war, and send rebellion to its native hell. Now, young men who desire to make a mark in the world, or have your names written on the pages of history and handed down to posterity, you have the chance to do so. So come along, one and all, while you can go of your own free will, for the time is not far distant when there will be a must in the case.

On going down street the other day, I observed a man buying a paper of corn starch, and pay for it with postage stamps, and on making inquiry, I learned that they are a legal tender. Now, the idea of a man carrying a sheet of postage stamps in one pocket and a pair of scissors in the other, and when he buys three cents worth cuts one off, is a perfect imposition, and if it was not for the weight, I would suggest grind stones as a substitute.

The next session of the F. H. School will commence August 14th, under the supervision of J. W. Hughes and lady. Of them I cannot say much, not being acquainted with them, but they come very highly recommended as teachers. The prospects are good for a large school, and persons wishing to send their sons and daughters to school cannot find a better locality in the United States, including the bogus confederacy.

EX-STUDENT.

Directed to the Whig.

Mr. Jezebel Drybones to Nick Snap Esq., M. D.

No. 2.

ATLANTA, Georgia,
via J—s B—r, Esq., July 31.

My Dear Sir and Magnanimous Squirt—As the Union lines are blockaded by the frosty sons of the North I was compelled after you escorted me across the Susquehanna at Harrisburg, on the evening of the immortal Fourth about which poets and orators writ, to take advantage of a wanderin' crow seeking its way to the palmy South and its colored majesty also takin advantage of my needcessity laid his ebon wing on my shoulder and axed me for to take passage. Quicker than an Elephant can lick a flea off a mule's ear I mounted and am now on the other side of Jordon. You say "where?" Echo answers, "I believe." I am sittin on a snow bank writin this beloved epistle with a splinter off the frame of our mighty government while a file of secesh braves are keeping off the muskeeters with fixed bagnets and tar and feathers. Let me take a little refer to that oration that I delivered before the august gatherin on the aforesaid day. Now you see I'me not responsible for the spellin as because, it warnt my pen that writ but I tell you most emfatically that it was my tongue that split as the bard sed when the donkey kicked him in his meat house. I aint goin to take back a syllable of that sublim oration—its the truth, as true sir as Sam Patch's buckwheat preachin, and that was so true that every time you heard it you'd cry three cornered, "So mote it be" says Dow Jr—You heard that there oration. Oh was'nt it the squintessens of elexwense? I had studied my subject. I had looked at it from a verdant point of view as the boy said when he looked at the black squirrel through a pair of green specks. Ime death on figgers. Oh elastisity thou bloomin maiden virgin, the twin sister of Magdalena Gum-ball, Oh how hast thou condesended to bend my genius as an innocent little child bends a stick of taffy around its big toe!

We're drivin on a big trade, in fresh markitin and sich like now adays and if the embargar lasts Ime goin into the shoepeg bisness. Our institutions drove out all the blasted Yankees and you know you're no Yankee for your daddy was a South Sea Islander and your mammy a lady of unbleached complexion. You belong to the aristocracy of the South and are no humbug, as a patent right was secured some time ago to prevent bogus sons of the South from minglin in our glorious liberty. We'd like to have the Yankees for fitin stock but can't get 'em.—They're so taken up with the job of licken us that they haven't time to bear up the totterin throne of his matchless majesty King Jeff. They've done it. We're licked as shure as guns. They took the rag off the bush and it now floats in disgrace on the tall flag staff of some Vandal hog stable. I must weep.

Yours in triumph,
JEZEBEL DRYBONES.

Drive Them Out.

The loyal people of Baltimore in the great meeting on Monday evening, resolved as follows:

"*Resolved by the loyal citizens of Baltimore in mass meeting assembled,* That the President of the United States be and he is hereby requested to instruct the General in command of this military department to require all male citizens above the age of eighteen years to come forward and take the oath, and that all persons refusing to take said oath shall be sent through our military lines into the so called Southern Confederacy:

"TEST OATH.

"'I solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support and sustain the constitution and laws thereof; that I will maintain the national sovereignty paramount to that of all State, county, or corporate powers, that I will discourage, discountenance, and forever oppose secession, rebellion, and the disintegration of the Federal Union; that I disclaim and denounce all faith and fellowship with the so called Confederate States and Confederate armies, and pledge my property and my life to the sacred performance of this my solenm oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States.'"

Only one thing needs to be added to this, and that is the adoption everywhere of the principle now acted upon at Memphis, viz: compelling the immediate families of all persons in the Confederate service to pack up and retire within the lines of the Confederate army.

If we go through Virginia upon these principles, and the other principles decreed by Congress, and about which there ought to be no further controversy, we shall not have to go through that State twice.

Force everybody to take the oath of allegiance, or go South; free every rebel's slave whom we can reach with our armies; compel the families of everybody in the rebel service to retire within the constantly narrowing lines of rebeldom, and strip rebels of every vestige of property, personal and real. If we cannot have peace in any other way in Virginia, we must have peace by making that State a solitude. It is a solitude which would soon be repeopled if that can be said of a country which never was really peopled. The whites of Eastern Virginia are only a handful. The factious importance which they have derived from holding blacks in bondage is soon to be ended. Submission or exile is the only alternative which should be offered to them.

Gen. Pope's orders on this subject, already issued, all look in the right direction. Let him go on and execute them to the letter, and he may be sure that the people will sustain him.—*National Republican.*

Baltimore Demands that all the Slaves of Rebels shall be Freed.

We referred yesterday to the great meeting on Monday evening in Monument Square of the loyal citizens of Baltimore, said by the *Clipper* to be the largest meeting held in that city. Of the fifth resolution, we copied an account from the *Star*. We now publish the resolution itself, which was adopted unanimously and which goes much further than we had been led to suppose:

"*Resolved*, That while confiscation and emancipation of the property and slaves of rebels may not be an efficient means of suppressing the rebellion, they are essential to cripple the power of those now in arms to embarrass the restoration of peaceful and constitutional government after their military power is broken; and therefore we heartily approve of the policy of confiscating the property of the leaders of the rebellion, and declaring the slaves of every rebel free from all obligations to obey those who refuse to obey the laws of the land."

This resolution sets out the great truth, that while the national armies must first conquer the armies of the rebellion it will be of no avail, so long as the rebels are left in possession of the means of fresh revolts. It is "essential to cripple the power" of our enemies by taking away their slaves, before there can be any real "restoration of peaceful and constitutional government." Without this great remedial measure, the march of our armies through the hostile country at the South makes no more impression, as has been well said, than the passage of a vessel through the waves of the ocean. The loyal people of Baltimore have had too many illustrations of this truth, to have any doubt about it. They have seen Gen. Curtis marching through the whole breadth of Arkansas, winning bloody and glorious victories, and after all leaving the State behind him, as completely unsubdued as the day on which he entered it. And they now hear, day after day, of the results of the attempted occupation of another portion of the Southwest, upon the same policy which was forced upon Gen. Curtis. They see that the whole advance of Gen. Halleck into Mississippi and Alabama under the banner of "Order No. 3." is proving to be a complete abortion. They have no desire to witness a continuance of this sort of experimenting, and they therefore declare that it is "essential to cripple the power of our enemies," by taking away the elements which constitute it.

In announcing, as the loyal people of Baltimore do that "heartily approve of the policy of declaring the slaves of every rebel free from all obligation to *obey those who refuse to obey the laws of the land*," they announce a great legal, moral and political truth. Treason does *ipso facto*, dissolve the relation of master and slave, and if we had courts which would enforce the law, it would be so adjudged. When Gen. Fremont declared a year ago in that proclamation which will immortalize him in history, that the slaves of all rebels in Missouri should be free, he really only declared an existing legal principle, which will stand the "test of talent and of time." We cordially approved that proclamation when it was issued, and have never ceased to do so, from that day to this. We have not one single doubt that this war would have been ended long ago, if that glorious proclamation had not been abrogated by the President. It never can be ended upon any other principles, and we rejoice with exceeding joy, to find them endorsed by the loyal people of Baltimore.

Freedom to every slave of a rebel who can escape into our lines! Freedom to every slave of a rebel whom we can reach or who can reach us! These principles are now, at last, embodied in the legislation of the country and will never be receded from. They are everywhere approved by loyal people and nowhere more cordially than among the loyal people of the border slave States. All the assertions which were made to the contrary, and by which it was attempted to intimidate a patriotic Congress from doing its duty, were false. The event everywhere proves them so. This noble response from the loyal men of the great city of Baltimore proves them so.—*National Rep.*

Gen W. T. Sherman has isued orders that no more gold shall be paid for cotton and venders refusing the current funds of Nashville shall forfeit half their cotton

Circular.

"WASHINGTON PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION."—This Association, having opened an office at No. 5 Washington Buildings, corner of 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue, where will be found a register of all Pennsylvania soldiers in or around this city in hospitals, invite the friends of the same to call, assuring them that all possible aid will be extended in finding their sons.

MR. CHAS. L. WELLS, the Register, will be found in the office.

The Corresponding Secretary, Mr. S. TODD PERLEY, will answer all letters in regard to sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers, whether in or around this city, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, or New Haven. Address, care Box 84½, Washington, D. C.

J. K. MOREHEAD. *Pres't*
J. M. SULLIVAN, *Sec'y.*

The following proclamation has just been issued by the President.

A PROCLAMATION.

In pursuance of the sixth section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 17, 1862, and which act, and the joint resolution explanatory thereof, are herewith published, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN President of the United States, do hereby proclaim to and warn all persons within the contemplation of said sixth section to cease participating in, aiding, countenancing or abbetting the existing rebellion, or any rebellion against the Government of the United States, and to return to their proper allegiance to the United States on pain of the forfeitures and seizures as within and by said sixth section provided.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-fifth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred [L S] and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE SIXTH SECTION.

Annexed is the 6th section of the Confiscation act referred to by the President in the above proclamation.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person within any State or Territory of the United States other than those named as aforesaid, after the passage of this act, being engaged in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States, or abetting such rebellion, shall not, within 60 days after public warning and proclamation duly given and made by the President of the United States, cease to aid, countenance and abet such rebellion and return to his allegiance to the United States, all the estate and property, moneys, stocks, and credits of such person shall be liable to siezure as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the President to seize and use them as aforesaid, or the proceeds thereof. And all sales, transfers, or conveyances of any such property after the expiration of the said 60 days from the date of such warning and proclamation shall be null and void; and it shall be a sufficient bar to any suit brought by such persons for the possession or the use of such property, or any of it, to allege and prove that he is one of the persons described in this section.

Do the Right Thing.

Whenever you are in doubt which of two things to do, let your decision be for that which is right. Do not waver, do not parley; but square up to the mark, and do *the right thing*. Boy! when you divide that apple with your little sister, be careful not to keep the largest half for yourself. Young man! do not sneak out of the basement door because you wish to escape your father's eyes. Maiden! let not the most trifling deceit pass current in those little acts which make the sum of your life.

No matter who you are, what your lot, or where you live, you cannot afford to do that which is wrong. The only way to obtain happiness and pleasure yourself, is to *do the right thing*. You may not always hit the mark, but you should, nevertheless always aim at it, and with every trial your skill will increase. Whether you are to be praised or blamed for it by others; whether or not it will seemingly make you richer or poorer, whether no other person than yourself knows of your action, still always, and in all cases, *do the right thing*. Your first lessons in this will grow easier until finally doing the right thing will become a habit and to do a wrong, will seem absolutely impossible.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Letitia.

"That star went down in beauty;
Yet it sh neth sweetly now
In the bright and dazzling coronet
That decks the Saviour's brow.
She bow'd to the Destroyer
Whose shafts none may repel;
But we know, for God hath told us so,
He doeth all things well."

How often does the plucking of a flower bring its fragrance into notice, which would otherwise have been borne away, unregarded, by the passing breeze! And as the flower, when crushed, yields its sweetest perfume, does the heart, bowed by sorrow, breathe its most beautiful thoughts, all unconsciously, as the brook its music tones.

Little Letitia was a blue-eyed, fair-haired, sweet little girl. Amid the opening buds of spring, how slowly, yet how surely faded thy little life away! How, as the roundness passed from that fair cheek, did the ample brow expand, and the large eyes deepen as with inward thought.—The chilling zephyrs of winter had passed away, and the verdant spring had come, and the warm, balmy air floated through the myriads of blosoms; still the precious child faded, and daily her brow grew paler and her form thinner, and her gladsome spirit softened into a mein of gentle, subdued and patient sweetness—lovely indeed, but mournful to behold.

It was, indeed, mournful to look upon the calm, placid counteanance of that sweet flower, so suddenly to be borne away into a heavenly life. She cherished but little hope of ever seeing all her earthly friends again. The case of the child admitted no hope of restoration. Yet the flower faded, and her earthly friends did not realize how suddenly the opening bud was to be plucked from the parent stem; but "God doeth all things well."

At last the day of release came. It was a most lovely morning in the pleasant month of July; the sun shone brightly, the birds sang sweetly, and the gentle zephyrs fanned the sweet breath of the flowers into the room, but it gave no comfort to the mourners within the chamber of that little sufferer. Such was the morning we watched the last struggle of the spirit to free itself from its earthly prison-house of clay. Slowly waned the hours of that lovely morning, and long seemed the contest between life and death, and dark seemed the valley where the tiny feet were treading.

Just half an hour before the last spark of the flickering lamp of life went out, she pointed towards heaven, and said, in her sweet, childish way: "Just look, how beautiful." When the last good bye was spoken, and the last sigh uttered, we bent over the dead—closing, for the last time, the drooping eyelids, with our tears and mingled thanksgiving for the release of sweet Letitia, now born into a heavenly life.

She was then arrayed in fitting garments for the grave, with sweet flowers strewn over her, herself the sweetest flower.—Calmly, then, did her mother look upon her child, and as she marked the "mild, angelic ah," the rapture of repose that rested upon her smiling infant's face, she said: "Thy will be done."

The next day was the funeral; and now the neighbors and friends came to look once more upon the dead—the departed now, and glorified—the little blossom broken from its parent stem, and borne away to a more genial clime.

"But we know, for God hath told us so,
He doeth all things well."

—*New York Observer.*

Variety in Christian Experience.

It is very important that young persons, and persons who are just entering upon a Christian life, should be taught not to try themselves by other people's evidence. It is supposed that if religion is of God, it will of course be just the same in all men. But, in fact religion is the right using of the whole mind and life. Men are different one from another. They were meant to be. The strength of some lies in the feelings, of others in their intellect, of others in their stability and will. Some men are calm, others excitable.—Some are imaginative, and others literal and practical. Some are nervous and quick, others phlegmatic and slow. Besides these constitutional differences men have had widely different teaching and training, and all these circumstances conspire to make their religious developments personal and peculiar. God leads every soul according to what that soul is, and although love is the one central experience in all, and is that grand and characteristic element which makes all men alike Christians, yet love develops itself in different men—in some gradually, in others suddenly; in some it is transfused with the imagination, in others it is a very plain and homely emotion. It rushes like a mountain torrent from some hearts; in others it is like a silver spring in meadow—silent, gentle, and almost invisible.

The total number of sick and wounded soldiers in the Hospitals in and around Washington City, is now between 8,000 and 10,000. Of these 471 are from Ohio, 340 from Indiana and 100 from Illinois.

Early Attachments.

The attachments formed in early life, are generally more enduring than those formed in after years. Almost every person looks back with a melancholy pleasure, with a smile or tear, upon the sun-bright hours of childhood and youth. Surrounded unto overwhelming by the noise and strife of an eager, contending world, fancy will, at times, bear him back to the hallowed spot of his birth. The lofty woods again re echo with the mingled shouts of mirth; again he sports with his companions beneath each well remembered tree in the orchard; and again he sits with the loved and loving ones around the wide old hearth, while the joyous hours pass by unheeded. There sits the father, the mother, the sister, the brother, each in their favorite place in the circle, and as kind and careful as ever before. The big bright fire sparkles and glows emblematical of the glow in the hearts of those by whom it is now surrounded Perchance there will come, too, a recollection of one dearer still than the chosen home circle: and again beneath the placid rays of the pale moon, he holds the white hand confidingly within his own, and listens to the transporting sounds of that voice. But reality brings him back, and tells him that the fire upon that hearthstone has long since died out, the flame of life has been extinguished by the hand of death, and that death has led away with him that radiant form.

"And should he seek his once loved home,
Where is the hand that cropped the flowers?
Unheard, their clock repeats its hours,
Cold is the hearth within their bowers;
Its echoes and its empty tread,
Would sound like voices of the dead."

The old homestead is deserted! Ruin has here had its perfect work. Where once sat the happy sire, and in the corner where the sister nestled, now the horrid form of the rattlesnake is coiling. The flower garden is overgrown with weeds, and the trees of the orchard are moss-covered and decayed, or entirely passed away. But he refuses to think of it thus: he reflects upon it only as the abode of contentment, and the home of love; and wherever fate may bear him on through the world, THIS must ever remain the green spot, the one oasis in the desert of life. But he gives it only a thought; he dashes the tear which has unconsciously trickled down his cheek. His motto is "onward," he looks not back, or he may be transformed into a monument of regret, more immovable than the pillow of salt which was once Lot's wife; he nerves him again for the combat, and hastens on, forgetful of the past, as he should be, and fully believing, with the poet, that

"There's life alone in duty done,
And rest alone in striving."

☞ In the mountains of Tyror it is the custom of the women and children to come out when it is bed time and sing their songs until they hear their husbands, fathers, answer them from the hills on their return home. On the shores of the Adriatic such a custom prevails—There the wife of the fisherman comes down about sunset and sings a melody. After singing the first stanza they listen awhile for an answering melody from off the water, and continue to sing and listen till the well known voice comes borne on the waters, telling that the loved one is almost home.

So to the Christian: when he draws near the close of his earthly day; and the cares and toils of life are almost over, there comes from the shores of the better land echoes of its blessed music; and better than all else, the sweet voice of the Saviour comes in the still hour of the night, and in the calm that precedes the last struggle over the waters of the dark river, and assures the believer that there awaits him beyond its flood his kindred of the household of faith, his elder brethren, and his heavenly Father.

O weary hearts! O slumbering eyes!
O drooping souls, whose destinies
Are fraught with fear and pain,
Ye shall be loved again!

No one is so accursed by fate,
No one so utterly desolate,
But some heart, though unknown,
Responds unto his own.

Responds—as if, with unseen wings,
An angel touch'd its quivering string;
And whispers, in its song,
"Where hast thou stay'd so long?"

—*Longfellow.*

Grown Old.

Life has lost its sweeter season,
Spring has shrunk to winter cold,
And, for some bad earthly reason,
We (who once were young) are old,
Dimm'd are all our sunshine glories,
And our thousand pleasant stories—
All are past and told!

—*Barry Cornwall.*

The Emancipation Commissioners.

Recently, two old and decrepit blacks were produced, for whose valueless service as slaves compensation was claimed. After the master had withdrawn, the old woman told one of the Commissioners that he had broken faith with her. After promising to let all her children be freed with her, he had sold them all—eight in number—into Maryland.

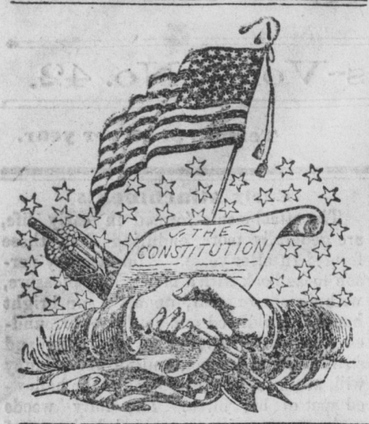
UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

THOS. E. COCHRAN, of York county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

WILLIAM S. ROSS, of Luzerne county.



THE WHIG.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, AUG. 9, 1862.

OUR APPEAL--AGAIN.

Since our appeal to the patriotism of the county, in last week's Whig, our community has become, as it were, a vast bee-hive. Everywhere are persons running to and fro to enlist in the service of their country. Large numbers are enrolled by this and by that enlisting officer.—Hourly is our advice asked as to whether a friend shall go. We have a standing answer for all, and that is, simply, GO.

Now is the time to honor yourself, your family and your country. Now is your time to achieve a name and a fame far above that of your lazy neighbor. Now is the time to exhibit the blood of your mother, that the blush may never be put upon the cheek of your children, when they ascertain that you were, at the time of this war, of sound wind and limb, and did not use them to achieve a name for yourself and a fame for them. Let none such say HE can't go. Let no one presume that his country calls not HIM but others. Put your lofty and top loftical patriotism to the te t. Put your shoulder to the wheel, and you will be surprised to see how easy the machine will move, and how much better you will feel.

☞ Six full companies are now on their way to Camp Curtin from Blair county, under Captains McGraw, Bell, McKeage, Sziuk, Gardner and Hewit.

The Full-Blooded.

No one need say again that the Democratic party is not a war party, after witnessing the material of their convention on Wednesday. The military element largely predominated. Among the delegates we noticed,

Col. Jack, Col. Everheart, Col. Woods, Col. Metz, Col. Patterson, Col. Cresswell, Col. Bancroft, Col. Forbes, Capt. Leonard, Capt. Oelig, Lieut. Cassiday, and Brigade Surgeon R. W. Christy; then they nominated Col. McAllister for Congress, and, as we suppose, for fear he might not select *soldiers* for conferees, they did it for him, viz: Col. Jack and Col. Woods. We suppose they threw in Isett to keep down a little the strong belligerent propensities of the other two.

Then the convention, to carry out its warlike programme, nominated the brave Major Snyder for Senate, and appointed Surgeon Christy and Col. Everheart his conferees. It is understood these *military* officers belong to the Democratic "Home Guards," and are not to leave the State except in case of invasion.

Gen Hunter's Letter to Rev. Dr. Tyng.

We publish the letter of Gen. Hunter to Rev. Dr. Tyng, in this week's Whig, with great pleasure. It will be read with profound interest by thousands. General Hunter, be it observed, is an extensive slaveholder, was born and reared in a Slave State, and knows Slavery and slaves more thoroughly than almost any man who talks about them. He is by education and choice a soldier of the Republic, and probably never voted in his life, and took any active part in politics. What he says, therefore, has a weight and authority which the opinions of few men are entitled to. He is for proclaiming Emancipation and arming the loyal slaves of Rebels, because he believes that to be the surest, shortest and indeed only way to save the country from dissolution and ruin.

We beg those who think Emancipation a dictate of fanaticism to read Gen. Hunter's letter and ask themselves what *motive* this old soldier can have for misrepresentation. *He* is no extemporized soldier, looking for a Presidential nomination or seat in Congress. He is neither a political nor a civil engineer, but simply a patriot whose profession is war, and who does not understand making war so as not to hurt your enemy. Let patriots everywhere read his letter.

T. C. McDOWELL AND OTHERS ARRESTED.—Brig. Gen. Wadsworth, Provost Marshal of the District of Columbia, accompanied by a lieutenant and two privates, arrested in Harrisburg, on the 6th inst., Messrs. O. Barrett and Thomas C. McDowell, publishers of, and Messrs. Montgomery Foster and Uriah J. Jones, chief and local editors of the *Patriot and Union*, charged with making certain publications of a treasonable and inflammatory character. They are confined in Fort M'Henry.

Mr. McDowell's loyalty to his adopted country has long been doubted.

The Men for the Times--Keatley And Dunmire.

We noticed last week that John H. Keatley, Esq., of the Blair County Bar, had enlisted as a private in Capt. F. M. Bell's company. We now learn that E. C. DUNMIRE, Esq., also a member of the Bar, has imitated his example. Mr. Dunmire is a talented and worthy young Lawyer, who was just about entering upon a lucrative practice, but with a patriotism and self sacrifice which cannot be too highly commended, he leaves it to engage in the service of his country. We begin to feel as if the patriotism of our Lawyers was not quite "non est inventus," in other words, no where, when such men as Keatley and Dunmire volunteer as *privates*.

Who will go next? Mr. Keatley and Mr. Dunmire have left families whom they loved, and to whom they were dear. Are there not still some young and able-bodied members of the Bar left, who will now enter the ranks, and earn for themselves and their posterity an imperishable name?—We believe that the people of this county will hereafter show their gratitude to *fighting lawyers* in a way that will amply recompense them for any pecuniary loss they may now suffer.

We think if some of our brethren could only realize how easily we *old cripples* could get along here until after the war without them, they would at once enrol themselves with the brave Keatley and Dunmire. Toplottical resolutions, when joined with "*stay at home*" patriotism, are not the thing just now. As we said before, Mr. Dunmire leaves a family consisting of a wife and one child. We admire the true heroism of that young wife which prompts her to surrender the kind husband and affectionate father to the service of the country in these trying times. We hope that he may be returned to her and his little one in safety, and long live to enjoy the honors which he will nobly earn, and which a grateful people will shower upon him.

Anti-War Democracy of Blair Co. in Convention Assembled

The Democratic County Convention met at the Court House, on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock. We believe the townships and boroughs were all represented. The Convention organized by electing Col. Jack, President; Col. John C. Everheart and Francis Cassiday, Vice Presidents, and Dr. R. W. Christy and Col. Rich. Bancroft Secretaries.

The following delegates answered to their names:

Antis—Thaddeus Stuart, Lemuel Ale.
Allegheny—R. W. Christy, Geo. W. Knee.
Altoona—E. W., J. Conrad, Jas. Carney.
" W. W., John Woods, T. M'Bride.
" N. W., J. Mundue, W. K. Leonard
Blair—Dennis Clark, Francis Cassiday.
Catharine—Geo. Isett, John Sisler.
Frankstown—M. Stehley, R. Bancroft,
Freedom—Jos. McCormick, W. Anderson.
Gaysport—W. Kellerman, G. W. Patterson.
Greenfield—R. Spang, John Nowlin.
Huston—D. L. Martin, Geo. Smith.
Hollidaysburg—E. W., Thos. McFarlane, Thos. Hartsock.
Hollidaysburg—W. W., Col. Wm. Jack. John Cresswell, Jr.
Juniata—Jas. Dearmond, P. McIntosh.
Logan—A. Reish, Samuel Gailey.
Martinsburg borough—J. C. Everheart, L. W. Oelig.
Snyder—Patrick Carey, Matthew Long.
Taylor—Wm. Forbes, Peter Stroup.
Tyrone—I. C. Caldwell, Thos. McMullin.
Tyrone borough—Wm. Brown, A. C. Toner.
Woodberry—C. Metz. E. Patterson.
N Woodberry—J. M. Burget, C. Metzgar.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Congress.—Col. Everheart moved that Archibald McAllister, of Huston township, be the choice of the Convention, and that he have power to choose his own conferees. Col. Cresswell objected to the latter part of the motion, and called for a division of the question, so that the Convention could vote on each proposition separately. He said no candidate ought to be allowed to choose his own conferees, said, conferees thus chosen would not be representatives of the county, but representatives of the candidate. He wanted men who would represent the Democracy of the county.

Col. Everheart said he couldn't see why the candidate shouldn't choose his own conferees. We are all for McAllister, then what is the difference.

Col. Woods thought the candidate ought to choose his own conferees, and became quite boisterous over the matter. Said it had always been done.

Col. Cresswell, interrupting him, said that it had not been the precedent; that he (Cresswell) had been a candidate twice, and each time the Convention chose his conferees.

The chair decided to take the vote separately. Vote taken, and McAllister nominated with quite a number of dissenting voices.

Col. Metz then moved to amend the last part of Col. Everheart's motion, by Convention choosing conferees.

After considerable debate, the amendment was adopted by a vote of 24 to 20. the Banks men generally voting for the amendment, and the Snyder men generally voting against it.

The Convention then adopted the resolution as amended, and proceeded to nominate conferees.

Col. Cresswell was nominated, who declined.

Col. Everheart was nominated, who also declined.

Col. Forbes was nominated, who also declined.

Richard Bancroft, John Woods, Samuel Isett, Wm. Kellerman, Francis Cassiday and James Dearmond were nominated.

Without taking a vote on the motion, the Convention adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention assembled at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Cassiday, one of the men nominated before dinner for Congressional Conferee, withdrew, and Col. Jack was nominated in his stead.

Mr. Cassiday then moved that the voting be done "viva voce," that is, when a township was called, each delegate call out for whom he voted. He said it ought to be known who each man voted for.

Col. Metz thought a man ought to be allowed to vote without telling everybody. For his part he wouldn't tell him (Cassiday) or anybody else who he voted for.

Col. Cresswell opposed the motion, said that our whole system of voting at the polls and everywhere else was by secret ballot. It was the Democratic way, and they ought to be consistent and carry it out there.

Mr. Mundue said he had always voted by marking, and the voting ought to be done that way now.

Mr. Cassiday said they ought to vote that their constituents may know how they had voted.

Dr. Christy said that for 22 years he had attended Conventions, and three times the voting had been done "*viva voce*."

Mr. McBride said he wanted every man's constituents to know how he had voted; didn't want any delegate to violate his instructions.

Col. Cresswell, very much excited, wanted to know if the gentleman thought any man here would violate his instructions. If so, he ought to be expelled from the Convention at once. He believed every Democrat was an honest man. He himself was not afraid. The Convention shouldn't fight and wrangle in this manner. Let us harmonize and be united. God knows (sensation) they were few enough at best, let them not divide over this matter.

Our friend Capt. Leonard, said it was not true that the Democratic Party voted *secret*. In 1854, when that "God-forsaken" Know-Nothing party got up, he went to the window and voted an open ticket.

The vote was then taken, and Mr. Cassiday's motion carried by 24 to 21.

On motion of Hopkins, who had been substituted by Hartsock, the Secretary was requested to furnish each delegate with a list of candidates.

The Secretary said he didn't want to do it, and wouldn't do it, and he didn't do it.

Mr. Hopkins, in consequence, got mad.

The vote was then taken for Congressional Conferees, and stood thus: Jack 31, Woods 24, Isett 23, Kellerman 20, Bancroft 15, Dearmond 7, Caldwell 5. Jack, Woods and Isett being the three highest, were declared elected.

On motion, they were instructed to vote for Col. McAllister for Congress, as long as there was any chance of nominating him.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for State Senator. Col. Metz nominated Mr. Banks. Colonel Everheart nominated Major T. Snyder.

After a great deal of wrangling as to whether the previous motion to vote "viva voce," meant to vote in that way for all the candidates or only for Congressional Conferees, the Secretary began to call the vote, when Snyder footed up 27 and Banks 19. James Lowther, John C. Everheart and R. W. Christy were then elected Senatorial Conferees, with instructions to vote for Major Snyder.

Col. Cresswell then made another speech, urging the support of the ticket. He said he had something to do with the making of this Senatorial District, and intended it for a Democratic district. The Republicans had carried it the last time, but if they would all now come up to the work they could redeem it, and make it what he intended it should be.

On motion, the chairman was authorized to appoint the County Committee.

Col. Everheart moved that the Convention declare it inexpedient to nominate a County ticket. Carried, with quite a number of votes in the negative.

A committee on resolutions was appointed, with Col. Everheart as chairman, who reported the resolutions instanter. Among others, one condemning the President's emancipation policy, and another endorsing the treason and traitors of the Breckinridge State Convention which met at Harrisburg, on the 4th of July. On motion, adjourned.

We have thus given the proceedings of the Convention in full. At another time we shall have something to say concerning its action and candidates. The leaders seemed to be out of heart, and looked dismal, but as it "was none of our funeral," we will not cry with them at present.

We understand that the Convention thought Mr. Banks too much of an Abolitionist for the times, or rather too much for the war.

SLAVERY IN THE WAR.

Letter from Gen. Hunter to the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng.

We have been favored by a friend with a copy of Gen. Hunter's reply to the inquiries of the President of the National Freedman's Association:

Headquarters Dep't of the South, Hilton Head, Port Royal, S. C., July 17, 1862.

Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, *President of the National Freedman's Relief Association, New York City:*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated June 2, 1862, expressing to me the approval of my course in regard to the freed slaves of this Department by the important and benevolent association of which you are President.

Satisfied of having attempted, in the absence of instructions, to do my duty in the matter according to the best lights of my judgment and a long experience, every assurance of sympathy from men whose characters I esteem is gratifying, and enables me to wait with more patience for those inevitable days which are to give a policy on the slavery question to our Government.

It is my only fear that the lesson may not be understood and acted upon until read in characters of blood at the fire side of every Northern family. To attain wisdom we must suffer; but that wisdom on the Slavery question must finally be obtained, is my sustaining faith.

Our people are not dull of comprehension in regard to matters about which free play is given to their common sense—When a fire is spreading through a block of houses, they do not hesitate to batter down an intermediate house to save the remainder of the block. When the plague occupies an infected district, the district is quarantined, and every resource of science and industry put forth to rid the locality of its presence. The soldiers of health are by no means ordered to mount guard over each house and see that the vested interests of pestilence are protected. "Break open doors, if they be not opened," is the order on these occasions. "Let in fresh air and sunlight: let purity replace corruption."

But in presence of one great evil, which has so long brooded over our country, the intelligence of a large portion of our people would seem paralyzed and helpless. Their moral nerves lie torpid under its benumbing shadow. Its breath has been the pestilence of the political atmosphere in which our statesmen have been nurtured; and never, I fear, until its beak is dripping with the best blood of the country, and its talons tangled in her vitals, will the free masses of the loyal States be fully aroused to the necessity of abating the abomination at whatever cost and by whatever agencies.

This is written, not politically, but according to my profession in the military sense. Looking forward, there looms up a possibility (only too possible) of a peace which shall be nothing but an armistice, with every advantage secured to the Rebellion. Nothing can give us permanent peace but a successful prosecution of the war, with every weapon and energy at our command, to its logical and legitimate conclusion. The fomenting cause of the Rebellion must be abated; the axe must be laid to the root of the upas tree which has rained down such bitter fruit upon our country before anything like a permanent peace can be justly hoped.

Already I see signs in many influential quarters, heretofore opposed to my views in favor of arming the blacks, of a change of sentiment. Our recent disasters before Richmond have served to illuminate many minds.

To speak of using the negroes merely for throwing up intrenchments is a step in the right direction, though far short of what must be the end. It has the advantage, however, of making the further and final steps necessary; for men working in face of the enemy must have arms to protect themselves if suddenly attacked.

On the whole, there is much reason to be satisfied with the progress made by public sentiment, considering how deep-rooted were the prejudices to be overcome, the general failure of the nation to realize at first the proportions of the war, and the impunity still extended to those Northern traitors who are the plunderers of the Government by means of fraudulent army and navy contracts, on the one hand, while using every energy of tongue and pen to excite discontent with our Government and sympathy with the more candid and courageous traitors of the South who are in arms against us.

In conclusion, it may be not inappropriate to say that in transmitting the approval of the National Freedman's Relief Association of my course, you were—doubtless unconsciously—indorsing views which your own earnest eloquence had no slight share in maturing. Though without the pleasure of your personal acquaintance, I was, during a year, a member of your congregation, and take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging my indebtedness to your teachings.

Your letter would have been earlier answered, had not pressing duties too fully occupied my time.

Believe me sir, very truly,
your obliged and obed't serv't.,
D. HUNTER.

P S.—None of the carefully fostered delusions by which Slavery has sustained itself at the North, is more absurd than the bugbear of "a general migration of negroes to the North," as a necessary sequence of emancipation. So far is this from being the fact, that although it is well known that I give passes North to all negroes asking them, not more than a dozen have applied to me for such passes since my arrival here, their local attachments being apparently much stronger than with the white race. My experience leads me to believe that the exact reverse of the received opinion on this subject would form the rule, and that nearly if not quite all the negroes of the North would migrate South whenever they shall be at liberty to do so without fear of the auction block,

Sincerely, D. H.

TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL SURGERY.—*Artificial Limbs.*—The annuals of Mechanical Surgery record but *one* case of a person who had lost both knees being enabled to walk with two artificial ones. This extraordinary aid to nature was accomplished by the skill and genius of Mr. W. Selpho, the celebrated inventor of Anlesey Leg and artificial hand. The same artist also made two artificial Hands for a patient, and we have seen a letter written with one of these artificial hands, at Mr Selpho's office, 516 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas hotel.

It may be difficult, perhaps, for some persons to accept the facts we relate as strictly reliable, and, but for the pains we have taken to inspect these limbs and to investigate the discoveries of the inventor, we much question whether any published statement would have carried full conviction to our own mind that Mr. Selpho's artificial limbs were, as indeed they are, of the utmost pratical utility. Yet who shall define the limits of genius? Rare as the gift is in every profession, it is that wonder working talisman alone which invariably exalts its possessor above all his compeers, and this is fully exemplified in the cases above mentioned; for without faculties of a higher reach and wider range than all other artificers in his line possess, no such inventions as Mr. Selpho's could ever have been perfected. He is not merely foremost, and at the head of his profession, but he is also the oldest practitioner of his art in the United States.

Loss of limb is so serious an affliction to sufferers, that we cannot too urgently advise all who need assistance to get the very best substitutes. Relief for the eye, or "a tooth for a tooth, may be readily procured from almost any optician or dentist; but, when a limb is lost, and nature's framework out of joint, the genius of an inventor can alone supply the proper substitute, for no two cases of loss of limb were ever yet precisely alike.

Soldiers and others should be careful to obtain the best substitutes for their losses, which we are convinced they can only safely and surely procure of Mr. Selpho, whose long experience, combined with his careful study of and strict attention to, the peculiarities of every patient's case, insures a certain remedy for all afflictions through loss of limb—*N. Y. Weekly Dispatch.*

Proclamation by Gov. Curtin.

PENNSYLVANIA ss.

In the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION.

To sustain to government in times of common peril, by all his energies, his means, and his life, if need be, is the first duty of every loyal citizen. The President of the United States has made a requisition on Pennsylvania for twenty-one new regiments, and the regiments already in the field must be recruited. Enlistments will be made for nine months in the new regiments and for twelve months in the old. The existence of the present emergency is well understood. No patriot will pause now to investigate its causes.—We must look to the future. Everything that is dear to us is at stake. Under these circumstances I appeal with confidence to the freemen of Pennsylvania. You have to save your homes and your firesides, your own liberties and those of the whole country. I call on the inhabitants of the counties, cities, boroughs and townships throughout our borders to meet and take active measures for the immediate furnishing of the quota of the State. Let those who cannot go themselves contribute to provide bounties equal at least to those offered by adjoining States. The constitution prohibits me from drawing money from the treasury without authority of law, and I will not cast a doubt on the patriotism of our citizens by assuming the necessity of calling the Legislature at this time. This is no time for legislative action and the negotiation of loans. Delay might be fatal. To put down this rebellion is the business of every man in Pennsylvania, and her citizens will show on this occasion that they do not wait for the slow process of the legislation, and do not desire to throw on the treasury of the commonwealth a burden which they are individually ready to bear themselves. The conduct of our men already in the field has shed immortal lustre on Pennsylvania. Let their brethren fly to arms to support them and make victory speedy as well as certain.

I designate below the number of companies which are expected from the several counties in the State, trusting the support of her honor in this crisis as it may be safely trusted to the loyalty, fidelity and valor of her freemen. Whilst the quota of the several counties is fixed equitably, so as to fill the requisition for twenty-one regiments, let not the loyal people of any county limit their exertions to the enlistment of the companies named. Our heroic sons of Pennsylvania have moistened every battle-field with their blood. Thousands have bravely died, defending the unity of the Republic and the sanctity of our flag, and other thousands have fallen sick and wounded, and their places filled. Freemen of Pennsylvania! Friends of government, of order, and of common nationality! One earnest struggle, and peace will again dawn upon us, as a happy, prosperous and united people.

Given under my hand and the great seal of State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

A. G. CURTIN.

By the Governor.
ELI SLIFER, Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

SCHEDULE OF APPORTIONMENTS.

Adams county 2 companies, Allegheny 15 companies, Armstrong 1 company, Beaver 2 companies, Bedford 2 companies, Berks 6 companies, Blair 2 companies, Bradford 5 companies, Bucks 5 companies, Butler 3 companies, Cambria 2 companies, Carbon 2 companies, Chester 6 companies, Centre 2 companies, Clarion and Forest 2 companies, Clinton 1 company, Clearfield 1 company, Columbia 1 company, Crawford 2 companies, Cumberland 2 companies, Dauphin 5 companies, Delaware 2 companies, Erie 5 companies, Elk and McKean, 1 company, Fayette 1 company, Franklin and Fulton 5 companies, Greene 1 company, Huntingdon, 2 companies, Indiana 2 companies, Jefferson 1 company, Juniata 1 company, Lancaster 8 companies, Lawrence 2 companies, Lebanon 2 companies, Lehigh 2 companies, Luzerne 7 companies, Lycoming 3 companies, Mercer 2 companies, Mifflin 1 company, Monroe and Pike 1 company, Montgomery 5 companies, Montour 1 company, Northampton 3 companies, Northumberland 2 companies, Perry 1 company, Philadelphia 50 companies, Potter 1 company, Schuylkill 5 companies, Snyder 1 company, Somerset 2 companies, Sullivan and Wyoming 1 company, Susquehanna 2 companies, Tioga 3 companies, Union 1 company, Venango 1 company, Warren 2 companies, Washington 3 companies, Wayne 2 companies, Westmoreland 3 companies, York 3 companies.

☞ Very anxious for office—David Blair, Esq.

New Railroad Schedule.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

TRAIN LEAVES HOLLIDAYSBURG—
At 6.50 A M, c'ing with Fast Mail East and Express Train West.
At 10.15 A M, runs to Huntingdon, arriving there at 1.20 P. M.
At 6.15 P M, connecting with Mail Train West

RETURNING.

LEAVES ALTOONA—
At 8.10 A M, on departure of Fast Mail East and Express Train West.
At 8.15 P M, comes from Huntingdon, leaving there at 1.20 P. M.
" 7.00 P. M., or on departure of Mail Train West..

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen. Sup't.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1862.

☞ Read No. 2, on our our first page.

☞ *In spite of your teeth* Dr. KIMMELL will be absent from town during all of next week.

A WILD MAN in the barrens northeast of Martinsburg, in this county. See the letter of our interesting correspondent "Ex-Student," on our first page.

☞ The Huntingdon County Commissioners have appropriated twenty thousand dollars to the payment of bounties to volunteers—within two thousand of as much as Blair. Good for Huntingdon!

☞ Dr. Thad. S. Gardner, of this place, has received the appointment of Assistant Surgeon in the army. He is to be in Gen. McClellan's Department. Good luck to Thad.

BRIDGE-BURNING.—One entire span of the Broadtop R. R. Bridge, at Huntingdon, was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening last. The origin of the fire is unknown. It will interrupt the business of the road for some time.

☞ We invite attention to the article on the 4th page, headed "Agricultural Fairs." We regard the suggestions as excellent. What does Judge Caldwell say? When will our Fair come off?

A DANGEROUS HORSE.—JACKSON GIBBS, of this place, was severely injured by a vicious horse, on Thursday of last week. As he was passing the stall in which the horse was standing, he received the force of both feet in his face and side. His cheek was badly cut, and the blow in his side was so severe as to cause internal hemorrhage. He is still confined to his room, but is getting over it.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.—The enterprising contractor, David K. Ramey, who is putting up Dr. Freeman's new brick building on the corner of the Diamond, fell the height of two stories, on Thursday, and very severely bruised his shin. The board on which he stepped was broken, and he went through.

GLAD TO SEE HIM.—The Hon. JOHN COVODE and family were in town a day or two this week, the guests of the Hon. S. S. Blair. "Honest John" looks as well as ever, and gives promise of long life yet to the terror of all plotters against the Government and its Treasury. We hope, for the good of the country, he will reconsider his determination not to again be a candidate for Congress, and that he will consent to serve the people another term.

THE LOST KNIFE—*No Thanks.*—The owner of the knife we noticed last week called on us and got it. He did not even say '*thank you.*' We will try it again—Another owner desires us to say that he loaned a white handled knife on the same occasion to a lady, which he has not seen or heard of since. Now, if the lady will be kind enough to leave it with us, and the owner does not *thank* us for this notice, we will give up the knife business, and advertise *gratis* for a teacher of politeness.

TREATY WITH THE OTTAWAS OF KANSAS—The treaty with the Ottawas of Kansas is officially proclaimed. Their relations with the United States as an Indian tribe are to terminate at the expiration of five years, and all of them are to be deemed and declared full citizens of the United States

Ample provisions is mads for their improvement in all that pertains to civilized life, and as far as possible for the settlement of their reservation by industrious whites. The lands are to be sold at less than $1 25 per acre.

AN UNLUCKY FAMILY.—Mr. Keasley, near Rebecca Furnace, in this county, has certainly had his share of trouble. The father and his eldest son had been in the army, but owing to inability, were discharged. On Saturday, the 19th inst., the son, while in the act of stepping off the wagon tongue, slipped, and the front wheel passed directly over his chest.

On the day following, a younger son fell off a cherry tree, causing a fracture of both arms. Some time previous to these accidents, a still younger son took tetanus or lockjaw from inflammation of the knee joint, caused by a simple cut. They are all under the skilful treatment of Dr. P. Fahrney, of Fredericksburg, and are doing remarkably well.

☞ The following resolutions were passed at the last meeting of the Board of Relief:

Resolved, That in all cases where the husband or the main support of any Pennsylvania volunteer's family from the county of Blair has been killed or died in the service of the United States, or hereafter may be killed or die in the said service during the rebellion, that the Blair County Relief Board will give support to the families of such at the rate of one dollar per week for widow and fifty cents per week for each child under fourteen years, until said family shall have obtained a bounty or pension from the State or General Government: *Provided*, That this shall not be so construed as to include families whose circumstances are such as to preclude the necessity of relief.

Resolved second, That relief is hereby suspended in all other cases.

Negro Regiment in Rhode Island--Important Order of Gov. Sprague--State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Aug. 4.

[*General Order No.* 36.]

The 6th Regiment, authorized by the Secretary of War under date of October 23d, 1861, and orders issued theretor from this department, No. 103, Dec. 28, 1861. will consist entirely of colored citizens.—Enlistments will commence immediately. Camp will be established under direction of Gen. Robbins, who is directed to organize the regiment.

The quarter-master general will furnish rations and equipments on requisition.

Our colored fellow citizens are reminded that the regiment from this State in the Revolution, consisting entirely of colored persons, was pronounced by Washington equal, if not superior, to any in the service. They constitute a part of the quota from this State, and it is expected they will respond with zeal and vigor to this call.

The commander-in-chief will lead them into the field and will share with them, in common with the patriotic soldiers of the army of the Republic, their trials and dangers, and will participate in the glories of their successes.

By order of the commander-in-chief.
EDWARD C. MAURAN,
Adjutant General.

Union County Committee.

Gaysport—Joseph Smith, (Chairman.)
Antis—David Henchey.
Altoona—N. W, H. C. Dern.
Do E. W., C. R. McCrea.
Do W. W., Jacob Good.
Allegheny—D. C. Gibboney.
Blair—Samuel Confer.
Catharine—John Clark, Jr.
Frankstown—Harvey Stewart.
Freedom—Frazer Harlan
Greenfield—Paul Mauk.
Hollidaysburg—W. W, Joseph Irwin.
Do E. W., John McClure.
Huston—David Aurandt.
Juniata—John F. Beegle.
Logan—William Johnston.
Martinsburg—Jacob Graffius.
Taylor—William Shiffler.
Tyrone—Samuel Morrow.
Tyrone City—Samuel Berlin.
Snyder—Robert Waring.
Woodberry—James M. Johnston.
N. Woodberry—Samuel Schriver.

Appointed by the President of County Convention.

June 18, 1862. MARTIN BELL.

MARKETS.

CORRECTED weekly by ——— ——— produce dealers and Forwarding and Commission Merchants

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Aug. 9, 1862.

Family Flour, per bbl,	$5.00@5,25
Extra " "	4,75@5,00
Superfine,	4.50@4,75
White wheat per bushel,	$1,05
Red " "	1,00
Rye per bushel,	53
Corn per bushel,	50
Oats per bushel,	32
Barley per bushel,	45
Potatoes per bushel,	75@80
Butter per pound,	12
Eggs per dozen,	10
Cloverseed per bushel,	3,75@4,00
Timothy Seed per bushel,	1,50@1.62
Flax Seed per bushel,	1,50@1.62
Hay per ton,	7,00

MARRIED.

At Altoona, on the 15th ult., by Rev W. L. Spottswood, Mr. GREENBERRY HAMMOND, of Pittsburg, Pa., to Miss ANN TAYLOR, of Gallitzin.

DIED.

In this borough, on Monday last, MICHAEL F. McFARLAND, son of Wm. McFarland, Esq., aged 27 years.

Female Medical College,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

North College Avenue

PHILADELPHIA,

(NEAR GIRARD COLLEGE.)

THE thirteenth annual session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, October 15th, 1862, and continue five months.

The peculiar condition of our country induced the Faculty to omit the session of 1861-2. During this recess, however, neither the causes nor its friends have been idle. The Women's Hospital of Philadelphia has gone into successful operation, and this, with its daily Clinic and Dispensary, offers facilities never before possessed for the satisfactory prosecution of our objects.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Mr Editor, you will please announce the name of James H. Cramer, of Hollidaysburg, as an *Independent Candidate* for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the People of the ballot box on the second Tuesday of October next.

MANY CITIZENS.

Aug. 2. 1862,

$40. WAGES PAID $100.

TO sell goods for the ADAMS SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. We will give a commission on all good ssold by our Agents, or pay wages at from $40 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. Our machine is perfect in its mechanism. A child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction! It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and we have *reduced* the price to Fifteen Dollars.

Each Machine is warranted for three years.

Address C RUGGLES,
June 21. Gen. Agt., Detroit, Mich.

DR. HUNTER HAS FOR THIRTY YEARS confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, Dr. Hunter's Red Drop, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is One Dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere than at the old office, No. 3 Division street, New York city. Book for 10 three cent stamps. 200 pages full of pictures. 1-34

Iron and Nails!

THE subscribers having leased the POTTAGE IRON WORKS for a number of years, will keep on hand and for sale at all times, in large or small quantities,

FLAT,
ROUND, AND
BAR IRON,
HOOP, OVAL,
HALF OVAL,
and SHEET IRON.

ALSO—Nails, Brads, Spikes, and Fence Nails, all of which they will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

From our long experience in the business, we doubt not that we shall be able to render satisfaction to all who may be pleased to send us orders. RICHARDS, JOY & CO.

Duncansville, May 3—1-28

BLAIR COUNTY

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs, MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,

MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150

GROVESTEEN & HALE having removed to their new warerooms,

No. 478 BROADWAY,

are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full

7 Octave Rosewood Piano,

containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for

$150 CASH,

WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Rich moulding cases.

$175 to $200,

all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $100 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.

GROVESTEEN & HALE,
478 Broadway, New York.

June 7—3m.

☞ **To Consumptives.**—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV ED. A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
May 24—2m. New York.

GEORGE KOON, Justice of the Peace Newry, Blair county, Pa.

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS.

Thrilling Incidents
OF THE
GREAT REBELLION.
OR,
The Heroism of our Soldiers and Sailors.
ILLUSTRATED.

1 vol., large 12mo. Price $1,25.

THE critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and hair breadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by JOHN LATHROP MOTLEY, LL.D., Author of the "Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their names and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

Booksellers, Postmasters, and Canvassing Agents will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞ A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscriptions.

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, FROM 1608 to 18-0. By Dr. J. Leander Bishop. 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. 1. now ready, Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money by Conducting Business according to Law, as expounded by the best and latest Authorities. 400 pp, sheep. Price $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; or, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been republished in England.

Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

PIANOS.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase, if they address Piano, care of Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York P. O. 1—20

NEW FIRM!
New Store!---New Goods!
AND PLENTY OF THEM!

FRANK McCOY & Co.,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Hollidaysburg, Gaysport and vicinity, that they have taken the large store room on the north side of the Diamond, Hollidaysburg, where they have just opened a large and entirely new stock of

DRESS GOODS,

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most fashionable patterns. Also, a complete assortment of

DOMESTIC & HOUSE-FURNISHING

GOODS,

which they deem it unnecessary to enumerate.

BOOTS & SHOES,

of every style and price for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys.

Family Flour, Groceries and Provisions, always on hand at the lowest prices.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest market price allowed.

Call and examine our stock and be convinced that we have the largest, cheapest and best assortment of goods in the market.

Hollidaysburg, June 7, 1862—tf.

$30. Employment! $100

A CARD TO YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—The subscriber will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the skin, leaving the same—as Nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions and advice, will please call on or address, (with return postage,)

THOS F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist,
May 24-2m] 831 Broadway, N. Y

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED,
TO SELL GOODS FOR THE
ADAMS
(A NEW ENGLAND)
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

WE will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay $30 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address, with stamp,

CHARLES RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't.,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich. May 17—1 30

SAMUEL J. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS.

GAS-BURNING, PARLOR,
AND
COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which they will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

They have also added to their stock a large supply of Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Coal Oil Lamps, Copper Kettles, &c., &c

Their new store is on Virginia street, nearly opposite Mann's store, in Altoona. The old shop and store is still continued on Annie street, East Ward.

They have also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and do roofing and spouting on short notice.

FRIES & WINTERS,
Altoona, April 18, 1862.

Tyrone City Hotel.

THE subscriber has leased this well known first class Hotel, in the city of Tyrone, Blair county, Pa., where he is fully prepared to entertain strangers and travelers.

The public are requested to give him a trial.

ROBERT MACKLEN.
Tyrone City, June 21, 1862.

Friends & Relatives
OF THE
Brave Soldiers and Sailors.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

ALL who have friends and relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops.

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentary and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however disranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they crop up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores and Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his Knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *Water mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf* to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box

1—25

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration have been granted to me, on the Estate of John M'Guire, late of Altoona, dec'd, All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will make them known without delay to

CATHARINE M'GUIRE,
Administratrix of Jno M'Guire, dec'd Barnettstown, Huntingdon county, Penna.
May 31 1862 —7t

Bank Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, citizens of Pennsylvania, have formed an association for the purpose of establishing a Bank of issue, discount, and deposit, under the provisions of the Act entitled "A supplement to an Act to establish a system of free banking in Pennsylvania, and to secure the public against loss from insolvent Banks," approved the first day of May, A D. 1861, to be called

BLAIR COUNTY BANK.

To be located in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, and County of Blair, to consist of a capital of fifty thousand dollars, in shares of fifty dollars each with the privilege of increasing the same to any amount not exceeding in all two hundred thousand dollars

ALEX JOHNSTON,
JOHN G MILES,
ESSINGTON HAMMOND,
JAMES GARDNER,
R. R. BRYAN.

Hollidaysburg, July 12, 1862—6m.

ALTOONA DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &c.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. A. B. Clarke, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. W. Lee Spottswood, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 2 o'clock P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev. C. L. Ehrenfeld, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 9 o'clock A. M.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. H Sembower, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock.—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

UNITED BRETHREN—Rev. Samuel Kephart, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 9 o'clock in the morning

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—(No regular Pastor.)—Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC—Rev. John Tuigg, Pastor—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GERMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. ——— Pastor—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFRICAN METHODIST—Rev. Alexander Johnson, Pastor—Preaching every Fourth Sabbath in each month. Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at two o'clock in the afternoon.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mount in Lodge, No 281, A. Y. M., meets on second Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M, in the third story of the Masonic Temple.

Mountain R. A. Chapter, No. 189, A. Y. M, meets on the first Thursday of each month, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., in the same room as above.

Mountain Council No. 9, A. Y. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

Mountain Council, No. 9, R. & S. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., in same room as above.

Mountain Commandery, No. 10, K. T., meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., in same room as above.

Altoona Lodge, No. 473, I. O. of O. F., meets every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

Veranda Lodge, No. 532, I. O. of O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street.

Winnebago Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday evening in the second story of Masonic Temple. Council fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath.

Altoona Division, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Jacob M Cherry, John W. Humes, Justices of the Peace.
John Allison Burgess.
Town Council—A A Smith, Daniel Laughman, John Louden, Jacob Hesser, C R Hostetter, N J Mervine
S M Woodkok, Clerk to Council.
Daniel Laughman, Borough Treasurer.
School Directors—Henry C Dern, John Shoemaker, J B Hileman, Wm Boyden, James Lowther, N A Beck.
J B Hileman, Treasurer of School Board.
Joseph K Ely, High Constable.
Joseph K Ely, Collector of State, County, Borough and School Tax.
Auditors—John A Nichols, C J Mann, Alex McCormick.
Assessor—Daniel Price.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hesser, J L Reifsnyder.
Judge of Elections—East Ward, John B Warfel. West Ward, Michael Clabaugh. North Ward, John Shoemaker.
Inspectors—East Ward, Wm Rodamer John Hickey. West Ward, Geo W Kessler, John Bowman. North Ward, Robt Green, Alex McCormick.

HOLLIDAYSBURG POST OFFICE.

MAILS LEAVE.

MORNING—		
Philadelphia	6.50	A. M.
Eastern Way	6 50	"
Pittsburgh	6.50	"
Western Way	6 50	"
Altoona	6.50	"
Bedford	9:00	A. M.
Duncansville	9.00	"
EVENING—		
Philadelphia Through	6 15	P. M.
Harrisburg "	6.15	"
Pittsburgh "	6.15	"
Altoona "	6.15	"

MAILS ARRIVE.

MORNING—		
Philadelphia Through	9 00	A M.
Harrisburg "	9 00	"
Pittsburg "	9.00	"
Western Way		"
Altoona		"
EVENING—		
Philadelphia Through	8	P. M.
Eastern Way	8.	P. M.
Altoona		"

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A SUFFERER.—Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., &c., &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had of the author. C. A LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid envelope. Address CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,

May 24—2m. Greenpoint, Long Island, N Y.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Daniel Beegle, late of Allegheny tp., Blair co., dec'd.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on said Estate having been granted to the undersigned, residing near Bedford, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the said estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM S. BEEGLE,

July 19, 1862—6t. Executor.

POETRY.

For the Whig.

The Whitewashed Cottage.

How neat is the cot at the foot of the mountain,
That glistens snow-white in the bright light of day;
The green wood around it, the hill, vale, the fountain
Whose crystal clear spring never ceases its play.
As proud of its splendor, it smiles o'er the valley,
From the breast of the green grove it peeps into sight;
Reflecting the sunbeams, it seems to sleep sweetly,
As pure as a pearl, or a dewdrop so bright.

Sweet emblem of purity, peace and content ment,
Thou'rt dear as the fast flitting moments of joy;
Oh! let not disunion or jealous resentment,
Thy hearth ever darken, thy bliss ever cloy;
But bright may thy hearth be, and cheerful and happy,
As spotless and pure as the fair one I love,
Thy sons brave and hardy, thy daughters all lovely,
Possessing each comfort dispensed from above.

In the days of my youth, ere with manhood's care laden,
My guileless heart warm, but affianced to none,
I met beauteous Sallie, that fair joyous maiden,
Her love at thy fireside I sued for and won.
'Tis this makes me sigh, when thy scenes swell with pleasure,
And my manly heart beats with affection and love;
I like the white cottage 'cause there lives my treasure,
My hope, and my comfort, my life, and my dove.

CHARLIE.

The Household Baby.

BY EFFIE.

What a joy to human eyes,
When it laughs, or when it cries,
What a treasure, what a prize
Is the household baby!

Be its temper rising, falling,
Is it cooing, crowing, calling,
'Tis the same dear, precious darling—
Is the household baby!

If the scene without be dreary,
If the hearts within grow weary,
Baby wakes, and all is cheery—
What a rush for baby!

Mamma's eyes grow bright with joy—
Grandpa laughs, and "grandpa's boy"
Gladly leaves his last new toy
To play bo-peep with baby!

Sisters from their music run,
Maud has caught the "sweetest one,"
Grace bends down in girlish fun,
To make a horse for baby!

Up to everything we know,
Hands and feet "upon the go,"
What a funny creature though,
Is the household baby!

Bring the puppy and the cat,
Let her pull, and pinch, and pat,
Puss and pup were made for that,
Made to please the baby!

Bring these china vases, mamma,
Get "the mirror and the hammer!"
Anything to make a clamor,
And delight the baby!

Let it clang and clash away,
Let it laugh, and shout, and play,
And be happy while it may,
Dear mischievous baby!

What a joy to human eyes,
What an angel in disguise,
What a treasure, what a prize,
Is the household baby!

THE FARMER.

Agricultural Fairs.

How shall they be conducted so as to be sustained? Have we the best system for the times? Can any mode be devised to sustain them with interest and profit without money, during the coming years of heavy national taxes? There is reason to doubt their being sustained under the present method of premiums.—And probably most persons will say at first thought, they cannot be sustained *without* premiums.

Let us look at the matter a moment,—But a small number of those who attend Fairs *expect to* receive premiums. They either have nothing worth entering, or what they have they esteem too ordinary to be worthy of one. And fewer still actually receive anything. Only a very limited number receive any adequate compensation for their effort. Then actually by far the largest portion of the *stimulant* is in the name or reputation of having a "premium" article. Now to pay premiums we have to rely on Membership Fees, Tickets, Licenses to enter grounds, &c. The cost of fitting up a Fair Ground, by fencing, stalls, hall, &c., is quite an item to begin with; but when once done, it will not cost a very large sum to keep the same in repairs for years—not more than might be raised by a small membership fee. If we dispense with tickets the cost of fence will be greatly reduced. In order to sell tickets well we must resort to something near akin to *horse racing*, which to use liberal charity, is of doubtful utility and in no sense a positive benefit to the brow sweating farmer or mechanic. It is not certain but that a *walking* ground would be of more real benefit to the community at large than a trotting ground.—Missionaries in Persia and Palestine tell us that horses there are trained to walk incredibly fast. We have our "lightning" telegraphs and express trains; very few of the actual laborers are ambitious for a 2.40 horse to keep for use. But enough said on that point. It will doubtless be argued that our Fairs will be *small affairs* if we do not have some such attractions as bands of music, trotting grounds, &c. It may be so in respect to the presence of a certain class, and what if it is? Are they any real benefit aside from the money we get for their tickets? And if we can dispense with the money we surely can with them. Besides, if it happens to rain we shall not have them as it is. But the class who go there to see improved stock, cattle, horses, or sheep, or swine, or luscious fruit, vegitables, grain, quilts, pictures, hair work, improved tools, machines, carriages, ect.—just the people whom the fair will most benefit and who in turn will most benefit the community by what they learn at the Fair—will be there, wet or dry.

Now if we can make our Fair day market days, or days for exchange of stock or commodities, at the same time announcing by committees, as now, what is most worthy of premium, shall we not make as much real progress and enjoy the holiday as much as under the present mode? These remarks are made hoping to call attention to the subject. If the views above expressed are obviously practical, let them be sustained. If not will some good friend of improvement *explode* them.

W. L. D.

New Ipswitch, 1862. *Jour. of Ag.*

Washing Corn.

The healthfulness of corn as an article of food is admitted by all, yet after it has lain a few months in the crib infested with rats, mice, and vermin as is often the case, *palatableness* becomes a matter of taste. For several years we have been in the habit of washing what corn is used in the family, and find that it generally improves it. Take a brass kettle or large tub half full of nearly boiling water; put in your shelled corn and let it remain a few minutes, then stir it briskly with a paddle, and you will be surprised to see how yellow the corn and how much better the puddings Indian bread and johnnycakes will be. Some wash the corn in the ear, but when the corn gets wet it is a tedious process to dry it. When shelled it will dry thoroughly in thirty six hours. It should be spread two or three inches deep on some clean surface. in a warm room, or if in the summer, placed in the open air, and stirred occassionally. "Try it all ye that ne'er tried it before," if you want new corn the year round.

MRS. PARTINGTON ON GOUT.—"As to being inflicted with gout," said Mrs. Partington, looking very wisely as she stirred her tea; "high living doesnt, always bring it on. depend upon it, though it generally does sometimes." It is incoherent in some families, and is handed down from father to son. Mr. Hammer, poor soul, who has been so long ill with it, inherits it from his wife's grandfather.

REBEL EDITOR WOUNDED.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 28th ult. says. We regret to learn that John M. Daniel, Esq., editor of the Richmond *Examiner*, who was acting as aid to Gen. A. P. Hill, had his right arm shattered by a ball, in the battle yesterday.

☞ One of the neatest replies was that of a certain Earl Marshall, who, being found fault with by his sovereign for some misarrangement of a coronation, said, "Please your Majesty, I will try and do better next time."

☞ Prentice says—"A she-rebel writes to us that the sight of our paper caused her dog to fall down in a fit. It does seem to have that effect upon a good many dogs—of both sexes."

☞ It is said that of children who are born with silver spoons in their mouths that when they grow up there is nothing left of them but the *spoons*.

☞ A Man that catches his handsome wife scolding her servants. is apt to be reminded that the peacock, with all her beauty, has the harshest voice in the world.

A CHRISTIAN TURK—The Sultan of Turkey has behaved more like a Christian toward us than any other sovereign.

☞ If a man is not satisfied with a little, it is very certain he will never have enough.

☞ Read your bible constautly.

TURNIP SEED.

EARLY White Flat Dutch Strap Leaf,
Early White Flat Norfolk,
Early Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf,
Long White French,
Long Yellow Swede,
Round Russia, or Ruta Baga,
Dale's Hybrid.

The subscribers will forward, by mail, one half pound of either of the above named varieties of turnip seed. postage paid, on the receipt of 36 cents in postage stamps.

ROGERS & GEST,
June 21—3t. No. 133 Market st., Phila.

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.

ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

Feb. 14, 1862. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less with interest He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.—The soil is very good—scarcely second to the best in Blair county.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 15th, 1861.

A LOT of sawed Hemlock Railing, for sale at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

BLANK JUDGMENT NOTES for sale at this office.

HIDES.

THE highest cash price paid for HIDES at our Tannery, by JOHN HAYS & SONS.
May 8, 1862.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND
ALWAYS READY.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these Soldiers must endure, MOTHERS Remember This, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger. think what relief a single pot of this All Healing and Cooling Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them suple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflamation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of our Volunteers.

You can not put into the Knapsacks of your husbands and brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military Salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most Violent Pains, cough and suffocating hoarseness, first symptoms of Quick Consumption, but if supplied with Holloway's Pills and Holloway's Ointment, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the Severest Pains and stop the most distressing or Dangerous cough. Therefore we say to the whole Army,

Soldiers attention!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These Pills and Ointment have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the Crimean Campaign he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these Great Remedies, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in camp, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores and Scorfulous Eruptions, all disappear like a charm before these Pills and Ointment, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,

To Arms! To Arms!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, placing in their hands these Precious Remedies, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the chills and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualities of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *Water mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf* to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

1—25

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation nearly ten years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but four assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the ten years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2,50; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS: R. A. McMURTRIE, President; THAD. BANKS, Vice President; John Dean, Secretary.

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DR. J. J. LEVI,
of Philadelphia,

HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them
May 8—1—28.

E. C. DUNMIRE, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Office on Allegheny st., opposite the old Post Office. June 21

1500 FIRST-RATE JOINT SHINGLES for sale. They are in Altoona. They are worth $10 or $12 per M Inquire of the Editor.

Steam Engine.

WE HAVE AUTHORITY TO SELL A Complete STEAM ENGINE of twelve or fifteen horse power, suitable for a saw or flouring mill. No boilers. It is in town. Price $500. Payment to suit the purchaser. Inquire of the Editor. Feb. 21, 1862.—tf

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
DENTAL REMEDIES
ARE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD,
INSURING
FINE TEETH AND A SWEET BREATH,
AND
Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

DO you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use Dr. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali, or any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders, which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use Dr. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. Price 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you, or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get Dr. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get Dr. W. B HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a TREATISE ON PRESERVING TEETH? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another. Price, $1. Sent by Express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and Vice President of the New York City Dental Society.

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FORTY-FIVE SQUARE FEET OF CANVAS,
Elegantly Lithographed
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FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

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HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
JESSE WINGATE, Proprietor.
October 25, 1861.

S. ROYER HAMILL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, near the Court House. in the room recently occupied by Jos. Kemp, Esq. June 7, 1862.—tf

THE HOUSEKEEPERS'
NEW FURNITURE POLISH.

PREPARED from an improved receipt by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this NEW FURNITURE POLISH, a housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No 1 Spruce Street. N Y. Special Agents wanted. Address Box 1972, New York P. O. July 12, 1862.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

THIS PREPARATION, MADE FROM THE best Java Coffee, is recommended by the physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

Kollock's Levain.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. Kollock, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Feb. 28, 1862—1y.

STEAM SAW MILL.—I will sell, at private sale, my new and elegant Portable Steam Circular Saw Mill, Engine, Boilers, Lath Mill, &c., &c., known as the "Tub Spring Mills," because the most of the timber close to them is exhausted.

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PHILADELPHIA.

For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed afflicted with Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLAN HOUGHTON. Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1—25

SAMUEL S. BLAIR.....JOHN DEAN.
BLAIR & DEAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pa.,
Oct. 18, '61

S. M. WOODKOK,
Attorney at Law,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

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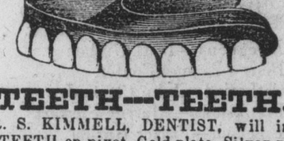
October 1, 1861-tf.



TEETH—TEETH.

DR. S. KIMMELL, DENTIST, will insert TEETH on pivot, Gold plate, Silver plate, and the Vulcanite base from one, to a full set, on the most reasonable terms. Everything warranted. Gold fillings warranted for forty years.

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Hollidaysburg. Nov. 15. 1861.

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J. M. ALBRIGHT,
Walnut st., Hollidaysburg.
Oct. 23 '61-tf

A COOKING STOVE FOR SALE FOR TRADE.
Inquire at this office.

NOTICE.

The books of Major Raymond have been placed in my hands for settlement. Persons interested will please call and settle.

JNO. H KEATLEY
Hollidaysburg, Dec. 6, 1861.

J. H. KEATLEY,
Attorney at Law.
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

References:
Governor A. G. Curtin, Harrisburg, Penna
James T. Hale, Bellefonte, Centre Co Penna.

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COAL.
JAS. M. COOPER & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS OF PORTER, MILLIKEN AND CO.)

ARE prepared to furnish the public with a good article of Bituminous Coal, by the boat, car, or cart load.

Hollidaysburg, Nov 1, 1861.

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WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)
Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.
Nov. 22, 1861.

JOHN BROTHERLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

FOR RENT.—The Tub Spring Mills Call on the Editor.

A. C. MULLIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa. All professional business intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. Office at the north end of Colonade Row. March 21, 1862.

DIRECTORY.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WHIG.

List of Post Offices in Blair County.

Post Office.	*Post Master.*
Altoona,	G. W. Patton.
Antestown,	B. F. Bell.
Arch Spring,	I. C. Caldwell.
Bruce,	David Aurandt.
Canoe Creek.	D. W. Brown.
Duncansville,	Mrs. McCabe.
East Freedom,	John B. Kephart.
El Dorado,	John J. Canan.
Fostoria,	Jos. Kemp.
Franklstown,	A. P. Kephart.
Hollidaysburgh,	James Bingham.
Martinsburgh,	J. G. Herbst.
Newry,	Landon Reever.
Olivia,	S. B. Ewing.
Sabbath Rest,	W. F. Sellers.
Sarah,	Paul Mauk.
Sinking Valley,	D. P. Tussey.
Spang's Mills,	James Spang.
Springfield Furnace,	A. McAllister.
Tipton,	W. P. Dysart.
Tyrone,	Harriet M. Stewart.
Williamsburgh,	W. J. Spencer.
Yellow Springs,	J. M. Kinkead.

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	Salary.
Abraham Lincoln, of Ill., President,	$25,000
Hannibal Hamlin, of Me., V. President,	8,000

THE CABINET.

W. H. Seward, of N Y., Sec. of State,	8,000
S. P. Chase, of Ohio, Sec. of Treasury,	8,000
C. B. Smith, of Ind., Sec of Interior,	8,000
Gideon Welles, of Conn., Sec. of Navy,	8,000
Edwin M. Stanton, of Pa., Sec. of War,	8,000
Edward Bates, of Missouri, Att'y Gen.,	8,000
Montg'y Blair, of Md., P. M. General,	8,000

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SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Roger B. Taney, of Md., Chief Justice,			6,500
J M Wayne, of Ga., Associate Justice,			6,000
John Catron, of Tenn.,	"	"	6,000
J. A. Campbell, of Ala.,	"	"	6,000
Samuel Nelson, N. Y.,	"	"	6,000
R. . Grier, of Penn.,	"	"	6,000
Nathan Clifford, Me.,	"	"	6,000
Noah M. Swayne of O.,	"	"	6,000

One vacancy,

Court meets the first Monday in December at Washington.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM BLAIR COUNTY.

Hon S S. Blair, Member of House of Rep's.
Lewis W. Hall, member of the State Senate.
Thaddeus Banks, member of State Legislature.

COUNTY OFFICERS

President Judge, Hon. Geo. Taylor, (of Huntingdon county.)
Associates, Samuel Dean and Adam Moses.
A. S. Morrow, Prothonotary.
Samuel McCamant, Sheriff.
H. A. Caldwell, Register and Recorder.
Geo. L. Cowen, Geo. Koon, and James M. Kinkead, County Commissioners.
H. A. Caldwell, Clerk to Commissioners.
John McKeage, Treasurer.
Peter Good, David Aurandt and Samuel Jones, Directors of Poor.
Edward McGraw, jr, Steward of Poor House.
Maxwell B. Smith, Mercantile Appraiser.
A. M. Lloyd, Robert Messimer, and L. L. Moore, Auditors.
James L. Gwin, County Surveyor.
James A. Freeman, Coroner.
John Mitchell, Supt. of Common Schools.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

John Gorley and Geo. B. Bowers, Justices of the Peace.
William Jack, Burgess.
Wm. Johnston, David K. Ramey, A. Vowinkle, David Watson, Joseph Baldridge and Joseph Reed, Town Council.
Lewis H. Williams, Clerk to Town Council.
A. S. Landis, Borough Treasurer.
A. Reeder, Weigh Master.
G. W. Russ, Constable.
S. Calvin, J. D. Rea, John Cresswell, Thad. Banks, Samuel Barr, and John L. Hemphill, School Directors.
John Cresswell, Treasurer of School Board.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor. A. G. Curtin, of Centre county.
Secretary of the Commonwealth, Eli Slifer.
Attorney General, W. M. Meredith, of Philad.
Adjutant General, Alex. L. Russell, of Bedford.
Auditor Gen'l, Thomas E. Cochran, York Co.
Surveyor General, A. Souther, Warren.
State Treasurer, H. D Moore, Philadelphia.
Supt. of Common Schools, Thos. H. Burrows.

THE JUDICIARY.

Chief Justice, Walter H. Lowrie.
Associate Justices, George W. Woodward, James Thompson, William Strong, John M. Read.

UNITED STATES SENATORS FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Hon. Edgar Cowan, of Westmoreland Co.
Hon. David Wilmot, of Bradford Co.

SIGEL SALOON.

JOS. FOGLE, Proprietor.
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'One Flag—One Country—Zwei Lager!'

FRESH LAGER, ALES, Sardines, Shwitzer, Segars, and Refreshment of all kinds. Everybody and their friends are respectfully invited to give him a call. [Jan. 3d, 1862. tf.]

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